

SPORTS



The USSR rugby championship continues. In the photo is a scene from the game between challengers in the medals of the championship sport clubs Moscow Pili and Kiev Aviator. The latter won 10-15. The leaders are many-time national winners the Gagarin Air Force Academy. Photo by Sergei Proskov

The pace is set by familiar names

The competitions of this season in track cycling confirm the opinion, expressed by specialists after the Moscow Olympics 80 that the majority of its champions will again be among the favorites of major contests after four years. The thing is that they then averaged 20 years of age and though already in such a tender age they reached the heights of mastery, now their heyday has come.

Thus, 24-year-old Leningrader, Olympic champion in the bunch race, Viktor Ananov, won the gold medal in one of the most exciting events of today at the national championship — the 150-circuit individual race with 30 intermediate finishes. At the national junior and adult championships he has already won 19 golds.

The 4 km team pursuit race was won by the national team composed of Ananov's friends in the Olympic team — champions of the Olympics 80 Vasily Movchan from Minsk, and Leningrader Alexander Krasnov. Young promising racers rode

with them—1902 junior world champion, Marat Ganeyev from Kuzbyshev, and Vasily Shudakov from Krasnodar, a law where the national championship in these events was held.

In the individual pursuit race the winner was the "host" of the track 21-year-old Gintsutas Umbras, and on the road to victory in the semifinals he beat world champion and record-holder, Viktor Kipovets from Rostov-on-Don.

The concluding part of the championship will be held at the Moscow Kiyatskoye Olympic track on July 8-12. The medals will be contested in the sprint and the 1,000 m time trials.

The national championship will determine the main candidates to the national team which will enter in late August the "Druzhba-84" tournament of the sportsmen of socialist countries. It will be held at the Olympic track of the Moscow Olympics and has aroused exceptional interest, because it will be attended by the top racers of the past four-year period.

FOR RALLY—OVERSEAS

The recent stage of the world auto rally championship was held in New Zealand.

The course traditionally was marked by heightened difficulty. The desert and mountain stretches and lack of roads seemed to suit better and give advantage to the Audi Quattro but with a four-wheel drive, but Laurence Ratty and Nissan 240 R provided worthy competition to them. This race was important for the constructors as well as the racers.

The winner was Swede, Sig

Blomquist, in an Audi. His third win this season. Second and third places were taken by Finns, Markku Alen in a Lancia, and world champion, Hannu Mikkola in an Audi.

The races are played in the same succession in the absolute standings.

In the constructors' standings the leader is Audi with 96 points and Lancia has 80. The other firms are way behind. For instance, Renault has only 36 points.

Boris MIKHAILOV

At the table tennis tournament

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has won the men's team title at the just ended in Pyongyang International table tennis tournament. In the final match they beat the USSR 5-2. China beat Hungary 5-4 and placed third.

China won the women's event beating the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 3-1. Czechoslovakia placed third beating Japan 3-0. The USSR beat Hungary by the same score and placed fifth.

WORLD RECORDS: ONE AFTER ANOTHER

Over six days athletes from various countries set three world records.

In the 100 m Cork of Ireland, twice world champion and 1976 and 1980 Olympic champion Yuriy Sedukhin of the USSR reached 80 m 34 cm in the hammer-throw, adding 2 m 20 cm to the former record by his teammate and constant rival Sergei Litvinov.

Soviet athletes have won five of the eight possible Olympic titles in this sport.

Portuguese runner Fernando Mamede ran the 10,000 m in Stockholm in 27.13.81, 6.69 sec better than the former mark of Kenyan Henry Rono.

Only recently women began competing in the 5,000 m event and little wonder that the world record there is not yet so high. Now it belongs to Ingrid Kristianson of Norway—14.58.88.

In just over a month 12 world records and top world achievements were set, five of them by Soviet athletes.

Appeal by president of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa

President of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, Minister for the Affairs of Youth and Sport of the Upper Volta, A. Zongo has urged the member-countries of the Organization of African Unity not to take part in the Los Angeles Olympics. The Council, he stressed, strongly condemns states whose governments maintain sports contacts with racist South Africa, and give it help in other areas. Meanwhile teams representing such states, primarily Britain, will be going to Los Angeles.

Hopes and results of the first stage

The first stage of the USSR football championship has ended. What has it brought to football fans? They did not see especially interesting play. True, there were small "flashes" of good football. Here, of course, we should recollect the win by the Rostov Army Club over Moscow Spartak 6-1, Moscow Dynamo over Minsk Dynamo 4-0 (true, it was a cup match). But generally the stage was held rather evenly.

The leadership was quite confidently taken by Spartak (who became champions in the first stage), Dnepropetrovsk Dnepr—each with 23 points, and Moscow Torpedo and Kiev Dynamo—each with 20 points, who are ahead of the closest rivals by five points.

Two other distinguished Moscow teams have done extremely badly. The Central Army Club are in the 19th place (in the last five games they scored only one point), while Moscow Dynamo occupy a place in the standings which they arguably never held throughout the entire history of the club—the last 11, in ten successive games they scored not a single win—and this is a team which only recently won the national cup.

Another noted Soviet team—Tbilisi Dynamo—also also doing badly this season. There is a rejuvenation of the compo-

YOUNG GIRLS ON TATAMI

Women's judo has resumed in this country after nearly a 40-year interval. 55 years ago, at the sports sector of the Central House of the Red Army the first women's group was set up under the leadership of the first Soviet specialist in unarmed combat, reformer and organizer of judo and sambo Vesly Oshchepkov.

Our pre-war female judokas could on occasion rival the men in strength, agility and brevity. This helped many of them suc-



FOOTBALL

sion of the club, and its young players cannot yet worthily replace the players who have stopped playing. The club finished the stage in the 12th place.

In the competition of cities the leader is Zhetysay (Kazakhstan) with 11 goals. Andreyev (Rostov Army Club) has scored 10 goals and Rostov (Dnepr) scored nine.

The second stage will begin on July 11.

Genadiy LEONOV

Beckenbauer replaces Derwall

Head coach of the West German football team, Jupp Derwall, has decided to resign.

The West Germans did especially unsuccessfully in the past season, twice losing in the European championship qualification tournament to Northern Ireland and made the fact only thanks to chance. In leading the team Derwall could not find a common language with some leading players, who finally refused to play for the rest of the country.

Derwall will be replaced by the former noted player of West German team, Franz Beckenbauer, who is 38.

cessfully light the enemy during the war.

Competitions of four high schools among young women's judo have already been held in Moscow. The champions were girls from the physical culture institute.

Common belief is that girls practicing judo wonderfully develop and get more beautiful from day to day. Well, near far behind them in discipline, correctness, the ability to be easily and accurately deceived.

LEV MATVEYEV



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UN SECRETARY GENERAL IN MOSCOW

Konstantin Chernenko has arrived in the Kremlin the Secretary General of the United Nations Javier Pérez de Cuellar, who is on an official visit to the Soviet Union. Also taking part in a working conversation was Andrei Gromyko.

During the conversation which was held in a constructive and friendly atmosphere, the two sides discussed basic international issues and the United Nations role in facilitating their solution in the interests of strengthening peace.



Before the talks started

Konstantin Chernenko stressed the Soviet Union's pursuit of a peaceful policy aimed at a new international atmosphere and at curbing the arms race.

At the present time, the Soviet Union regards the elimination of the threat of nuclear war as a top priority task. Konstantin Chernenko drew Pérez de Cuellar's attention to the specific proposals which are aimed at reduction of this key problem and which present a real threat to the world's stability.

In progress in all directions, the strengthening of the arms control in those programs, K. Chernenko stressed, makes it possible not only to curb the military threat, but also to switch colossal resources to solving the economic and social development and to safeguard the peace and independent development of states. In this connection they touched

on problems linked with the search for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, the situation in Cyprus and in Central America and around Afghanistan.

The Soviet side stressed the inadmissibility of any action aimed at subverting the social and political system of other countries, and of attempts to raise terrorism to the level of government policy.

Konstantin Chernenko reaffirmed the Soviet Union's total support for efforts aimed at raising the United Nations' role as an instrument for peace and constructive cooperation among nations.

At a meeting in the Kremlin

Javier Pérez de Cuellar welcomed the Soviet Union's efforts to prevent nuclear war and overcome the dangerous tension in the world. He spoke in favor of a greater contribution from the United Nations towards strengthening peace and international security in keeping with the aims and principles of the UN Charter.

Konstantin Chernenko and Pérez de Cuellar stressed the importance of making more active use of the possibilities at the disposal of the United Nations in order to eliminate conflict and hotbeds of tension and to safeguard the free and independent development of states.

DANGEROUS ACTION

MEMORANDUM TO WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Decision to lift the ban on the export of heavy bombers and heavy missiles, which are taken by the Council of the Western European Union, is a serious step. The West German Government, in action, is seen to be the spirit and letter of the Atlantic Agreement, the Treaty and the Helsinki Act.

The memorandum sent to the West German Government stresses this dangerous new step undertaken by the FRG in the country of essentially American nuclear means and its allies.

The policy aimed at strengthening West Germany into a leading the first steps of producing offensive weapons of its own design, and the military doctrine of the FRG and its army are a purely defensive nature. The West German Government's policy towards the governments of the USA, Britain and France, along with the policy of international agreements

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

THE BALL IS IN WASHINGTON'S COURT

It is common knowledge that it is impossible to conduct serious talks if there is no clarity as to what is to be discussed or what it is wished to agree on, writes Pravda.

Is this not understood perhaps in Washington? On the contrary, it is known only too well that officials there continue to act in

'Japanese Design and Modernity'



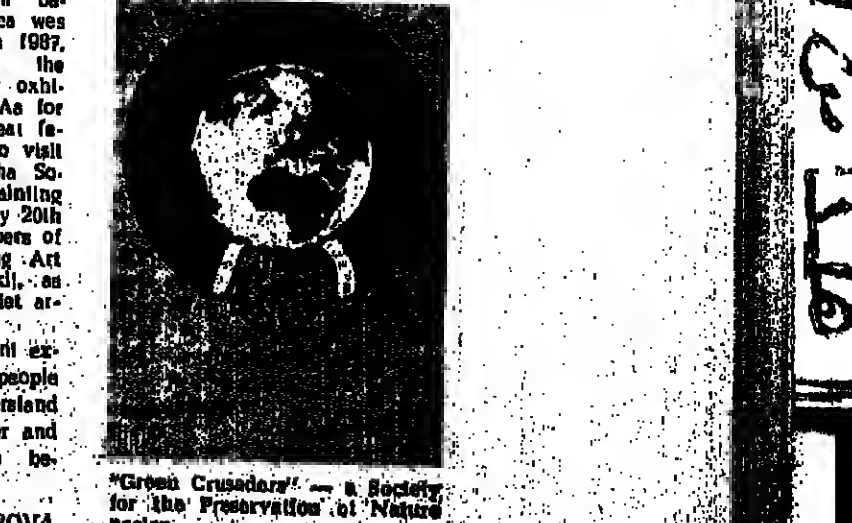
Nearly two thousand household items from Japan beginning with utensils and clothes which were in use three centuries ago and finishing up with the most up-to-date gadgets made today are to be seen at an exhibition entitled "Japanese Design and Modernity" which occupies an area of 3,000 square meters at the Central Artists' Club on Moscow's Kiymskaya Embankment. It has been organized by the Seibu Museum, and other museums in Japan, as well as by private collectors.

This is the biggest exhibition we have ever arranged in the Soviet Union, said a representative for the Seibu group, Saito Tsuyoshi. It represents a very real embodiment of the cultural agreement which has just been signed in Moscow.

The first such agreement between the two countries was concluded in 1978. In 1987, Muscovites will have the chance of seeing another exhibition of Japanese art. As for my compatriots in the near future, they will be able to visit three exhibitions from the Soviet Union: Russian painting from the late 19th to early 20th centuries, works by members of the Society of Travelling Art Exhibitions (Peredvizhniki), as well as the works of Soviet artists.

We hope that the present exhibition will help Soviet people get to know and understand the Japanese people better and to strengthen friendship between our peoples.

Maria AMAROVA



"Green Crusader" — a Society for the Preservation of Nature poster.

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USA-Japan: militarist cooperation

Tokyo. Japanese naval ships could be used for "combat protection" of the task force of the American navy in emergency. This was declared in the Upper House of the Diet (Japanese Parliament) by the Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. Local observers point out that what in fact the prime minister's declaration means is that the Japanese navy will take part in joint

operations with the American Seventh Fleet whose ships and submarines are armed with Tomahawk cruise-type missiles. Tokyo's active involvement in "interaction" with the American naval armada in the Pacific is an indication of the increasingly dangerous direction being taken by militarist cooperation between Japan and the United States.

'Operation black moon'

Washington. The Nicaraguan Embassy in the USA has issued a statement exposing the plans of aggression against that country being hatched by the Reagan administration. The republic's security agencies, it is stated, have uncovered a CIA plan, code-named "Operation black moon", which provides for the invasion of Nicaragua by 4,500 armed gangsters, with the aim of launching a brutal offensive in the northern areas of the country in order to seize

part of Nicaraguan territory. A "provisional" government would then be set up in the area which would have to "ask for foreign military aid", i.e., a pretext for massive intervention in Nicaragua would have been created. The statement draws attention to the fact that a similar decision was taken in Washington to move to the Nicaraguan shores a strike flotilla of 20 warships.



Yet another twist!

Drawing by Sergei Almidinov

We have no atom bombs, says Indira Gandhi

Delhi. The Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi, has categorically denied allegations made by the Western press to the effect that India has nuclear arms. India has no atom bombs and nor is it planning to produce them, the leader of the Indian Government declared to a group of American students. Indira Gandhi stressed that India supports the use of nuclear power for exclusively peaceful aims.

According to the Indian press,

of late the US and British mass media have been very active in spreading lies about India's supposed possession of nuclear arms. India has no intention of diverting public attention from the nuclear programme of Washington's allies: Israel, Pakistan and the South African Republic. These allegations, the "Daily" newspaper stressed, are part of the ideological war being waged by the West against India, as the leader of the Non-Aligned Movement.

ISRAEL: EXPANSIONIST PLANS

Tel Aviv. The Zionist Likud bloc which rules Israel is stepping up the development of the captured Arab territories. An official spokesman for the government has said that next week Israel will start the construction of another eight paramilitary settlements in the oc-

cupied West Bank and three more in the Gaza Strip. Political observers note that by engaging in such expansionist measures, the Shamir Cabinet hopes to secure the votes of the most reactionary and extremist circles during the forthcoming elections to Knesset (Israel's Parliament).

of Diego Garcia in the centre. US military preparation in the region involves dozens of developing nations, many of which are among the poorest states in the world. The immediate military threat is being supplemented by the launching of espionage and the burden of financial ruin and leads millions of people to new privation.

Working hand in glove with the American admirals are diplomats who from year to year have managed to prevent an international conference on the Indian Ocean being held despite the fact that the decision to hold it in Colombo was taken by a special UN committee way back in 1979. Nor does the USA want to agree with the Soviet Union on the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean. Thus, in 1977 it unilaterally suspended talks with the USSR on reducing naval activities of the two powers in this ocean. Washington has issued regular "no's" to the many appeals by Moscow to resume the dialogue.

The expansion of US military activity in the Indian Ocean, the mining of the international sea lanes off the Nicaraguan shores, provocation by American warships and naval aviation in the seas and air space over the lanes create new threats to world stability and make the peoples of the coastal states into hostages of the Pentagon naval doctrine.

What do ordinary Americans want?

New York. Over 250,000 Americans, belonging to over 450 political, public and religious organizations, have announced their intention of taking part in a mammoth demonstration for disarmament which is to be held in San Francisco. These people have been issued by the Preparatory Committee for the march which is to pass the building where the National Convention of the Democratic Party is to be held. The slogan of the march will be "For Peace".

Our purpose is to show the Democratic Convention that the problem of war and peace is a policy issue for ordinary Americans today, said the Terrazius, committee coordinator.

In the years of Reagan's presidency, the international situation has deteriorated considerably. The United States' new military policy in Central America and the Middle East has us all in serious danger. These gambles could develop into global thermonuclear conflict. Washington refuses point-blank to conduct constructive talks with the Soviet Union on arms control. Instead it concentrates on piling up arms larger numbers of the American public want an agreement between the USA and the USSR on freezing of nuclear weapons and deployment of new weapons; America to reject its interventionist foreign policy; and the Pentagon to curtail its budget to use the money, thereby obtained, to solve its socio-economic problems.

The ball is in Washington's court

(Continued from page 1)

clitic proposal that Soviet-American talks be begun this summer on the basis of a limitation of an end-to-end strike space weapon. The proposal was handed over to the White House. Yet, we have heard as regards the proposal, the American side has taken a very hard line. At the same time, it is pointed out in the American press that they are on the point of their outcauses for a top-down. The Americans are trying to portray themselves as being in favour of the negotiations, although in fact they are against them.

The Soviet Union has proposed negotiations on a response to the Reagan declaration is saying that it will accept a delegation to discuss disarmament. As for space weapons, the American side, very willingly, expresses its readiness to discuss in general but certain aspects of the issue for instance, anti-satellite weapons.

In other words, in Washington they are behaving as if they are going to talk with those who are not best about the issue. This is a very light-minded approach to a matter of national importance.

Washington's assurances about its readiness to go to Vienna for talks with the Soviet Union are very little.

THE STAND OF ANGOLA

Luanda. The efforts of the South African racist and imperialist forces to intensify their quest for Namibia's independence are being met by the Angolan people with a resolute stand. The Angolan people have been determined to resist the South African forces and to maintain the independence of the country.

The presence of Cuban troops in the People's Republic of Angola, to be said in an interview, gave to all ANGOLANS a sense of security and confidence. The Angolan people have been determined to resist the South African forces and to maintain the independence of the country.

THE CHOICE OF ZIMBABWE

Harare. Opening at the Institute for the Study of the Development Problems, a cycle of lectures on the subject, "Construction of Socialism in Zimbabwe", the Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said that as an inalienable condition for a successful construction of socialism serves the universal drawing of the popular masses into this process on the basis of an alliance between the workers and the peasants as the advance guard of the revolution.

It was from its own bitter experience that Zimbabwe has become convinced of the viciousness of capitalism which has led to the impoverishment of the working people and to the plundering of the country's natural wealth. However, our people, pointed out R. Mugabe, have never agreed to give to the complete control of foreign capital the national resources which have always been and remain the property of the Zimbabweans. As a result we have been aware of the lofty merits of scientific socialism.

FACTS AND EVENTS

On the Confederation of the South African trade union, has issued a strong protest over the closure of several factories by the owners of the Carat-Lohr Metallurgical company. At a meeting of the company, held in Johannesburg, the general secretary, CGT general secretary, stressed that working people had to persuade management to take the workers' rights and interests into account.

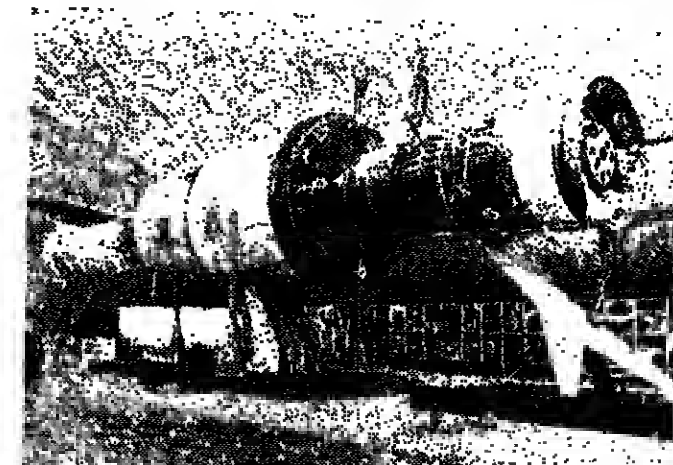
Over 1,500 boys and girls living in Tokyo and its suburbs were hospitalized in one day as a result of the so-called chemical smog. The concentration of poisonous gases in the atmosphere in Tokyo, which is said to be very high, has increased even more because of several days of hot, windless weather.

According to a survey conducted by the Congress of Labour, the largest Mexican trade union organization, over 16 million Mexicans, or 8 per cent of the state-owned population, are jobless. The current financial and economic crisis is blamed for this situation.

PETITION BY THE TURKISH INTELLIGENTSIA

Istanbul. An appeal to the "people of the country" called for a petition from members of the Turkish intelligentsia, expressing deep concern over the fact that democratic Turkey and contains an appeal to free citizens from bureaucratic and factional interests. The petitioners have already signed a petition, "Citizens' Initiative", and have collected over 2,000 signatures. Over 2,000 writers, artists, and political activists have supported the petition.

To stop the process of the "Turkish Revolution", the revolutionaries have taken counter-measures. Specifically, they have taken action against 50 people who were the first to sign the petition. On August 10, they will face a military tribunal. It is stated that they will face emergency laws they will face a military tribunal.



The outstanding achievements of Soviet science and technology in the peaceful exploration and uses of outer space are demonstrated at the major exhibition, "Man Explores the Universe", which has opened in the town of Espoo, near the Finnish capital of Helsinki. The show which is being held under the sponsorship of the President of the Finnish Republic Mauno Kivisto has been organized by the USSR Academy of Sciences and is one of the biggest specialized exhibitions on space that the Soviet Union has ever organized abroad. It reveals, among other things, the rich potential of Soviet scientists in the exploration of outer space, and illustrates the story of international exploration on board the orbital Soyuz-Salyut-Progress complex, model of which is on view in one of the exhibition halls.

Photo by Lehtikuva-TASS

Leonard Peltier: Give my thanks to Soviet people

Springfield (Missouri). The brave fighter for human rights Leonard Peltier, who recently held a nearly two-month fast in protest over the cruel terror and repression by American authorities, looks haggard and gaunt. I am distinguished to give up and am getting ready for yet another fast. The Indian leader told a TASS correspondent who managed to meet him in the local prison hospital and interview him.

Like many other political prisoners kept by the authorities in

the prison cells, I feel victim to vicious harassment and persecution, he said. I made no claims, and all charges against me were completely unfounded. In spite of the facts the authorities still deny, I have been in the prison for over a year. I am deeply grateful to the Soviet people who have mounted a broad campaign of solidarity seeking my release. The concluded. Give them my cordial thanks.

Science and technology

HYDROGEN AS DIESEL OIL

A car powered by a four-stroke diesel engine fuelled by liquid hydrogen has been demonstrated to journalists by scientists from the Japanese Musashi Technological Institute. The engine does not pollute the atmosphere with any exhausts.

The automobile which has been displayed at the International Conference on the Uses of the Hydrogen Energy to open in Canada this July.

CAN YOUR SKIN HEAR?

Dr Arlene Carney, of the University of Illinois, thinks that she can help people suffering from defective hearing by means of a special electronic device

she has designed which enables them, after a period of training, to distinguish sound waves which they receive through their skins. Because the apparatus involved is cumbersome, the method can only be used in laboratory conditions.

RECONSTRUCTION OF TREMENS

To date, only small ships belonging to the ancient world have been reconstructed for research purposes. Next year, work will start on building a big ancient Greek trireme. Tremens were battleships which were set into motion by oarsmen seated in three rows. Archaeologists and engineers from Greece will take part in the reconstruction of tremens from ancient drawings.

OF INTEREST

Thermometer that sings

Children and adults alike know the table about a cigarette which kept on singing instead of preparing for the winter cold.

Few people know that cigarettes can be used to determine the temperature of the earth. When the temperature is slightly above zero they "sing" 47 times per minute. When the temperature rises to 25°C, they "sing" 150 times per minute. The "Pittsburgh Courier" (Yugoslavia) magazine.



FROM the SOVIET PRESS

SHUNNING SERIOUS DISCUSSION

No shifts have been made in the position of the NATO countries since the opening of the Conference this January. M. Dmitriyev writes in PRAVDA, commenting on the conclusion of the second session of the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe.

The NATO countries, he stresses, still shun businesslike discussion of large-scale measures, like the pledge not to use military force and to maintain relations of peace. True, NATO leaders, including the US president, have been making statements to the effect that it could be possible to discuss the possibility of confinement of the principle of the non-use of force. But such statements are hard to take seriously, for they rest on the unproven conditions for a preliminary agreement to discuss military-technical measures whose only goal is to reveal the structure and everyday activities of the armed forces of the USSR and its allies. NATO countries are still ignoring the other big political measure proposed by the socialist countries.

'NO' TO EUROMISSILES

The ongoing deployment of new American missiles in West Germany has by no means dampened the peace movement in our country, chairman of the Young Socialists within the Social Democratic Party of Germany Uli Shkire told a KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA correspondent.

I believe, he continued, that it has now reached a definite organizational consistency. Its strength and sweep will be borne out by huge anti-war actions planned for this autumn and which are being prepared now. We should not retreat—we should keep on fighting to remove the already deployed missiles from the West German soil.

West German peace supporters gained much ground in recent elections to the European parliament. Parallel with them a survey was held in the country on people's attitude to the deployment of missiles. Millions of people were surveyed, and over 90 per cent of them said "no".

TWO WORLDS—TWO APPROACHES

The economic relations of the socialist states and the West with the "third world" is the subject for an article written by V. Polyakov in KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

The assistance from the socialist countries is directed at creation of the young states of modern industries, raising the efficiency of agriculture, development of science and culture, and eventually of their liberation from the economic dependence and of the use of the national wealth in the interests of the people. With assistance from the USSR, for instance, 3,000 enterprises are under construction in the developing countries. Out of them 1,262 have already been commissioned. These are electric power stations, steel mills, engineering factories, and engineering and other works.

At the same time, the United States and its partners, the imperialist states, are denying help to the young states in the creation of a government-run sector. As has been repeatedly pointed out by American statesmen, they prefer to see the developing states as reliable suppliers of raw materials. With their economic policies, the United States and its allies have put the developing countries into a grievous situation, since their debt exceeds eight hundred thousand million dollars.

REAGAN WILL BE REAGAN

Everything is flowing, everything is changing. Even the US President Reagan is changing. Such is the opinion of the political observer of the IZVESTIA newspaper V. Falin who is commenting on Reagan's statements about readiness to carry out negotiations with the USSR. Compose his topical lexicon with the dialect he spoke one, two, or three years ago, V. Falin writes. The man has put aside the Jericho horn and is now adjusting himself to play the gentle reed pipe.

And yet, as staff members of the White House are gradually promoting the Reagan election campaign, contains nearly twenty ideas and proposals which are capable of converting the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States into an idyl, and the Earth into paradise. If this is the case, why should have they lasted for so long? Could it be that they reserved all this wealth against a rainy day? Is it perhaps that we should complain that the presidential elections in the United States are arranged every four years and not every year. If this were so, the Washington leaders would have the drawing of new ideas much more often. But could it perhaps be that it is essentially wrong and harmful to turn politics into the semblance of a sauna bath with its intermittent heat and cold?

So far, the author believes, R. Reagan in his internal structure remains the same good old R. Reagan, such as the world first learnt about him in his role of the head of the US administration. His inspiration he still takes from the past and is on suspicious of the future.

Hero-Mother

Marin Gonzalez Moreira (Brazil) holds to her breast the fourth pair of twins she has brought into the world.

Photo AP-TASS

10-year-old recruit for Academy of Sciences

A ten-year-old Yugoslav boy, Miodrag Mikić, is studying mathematics at the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences in Belgrade. The boy is under the supervision of experts from the Institute of Electronics who try to analyze the mystery of his amazing love for chemistry and physics. Miodrag began to talk when he was seven months old, and started to read when he was 22 months old. His first contact with chemistry to which he displayed a very great interest occurred when he was 3, reports "Volksstimme" (Austria).

VIEWPOINT

Vladimir BRODETSKY

OFF ALIEN SHORES

The race in the area of shipbuilding which is unfolding between Japan and the USA is identical to the competition between Germany and Britain before the First World War. So wrote the Japanese newspaper "Kokai Ore" in 1934. In seven years this race led to Pearl Harbor and a long oceanic war. The reasons for the war of course, went far deeper — the frantic boom of navies being but one indicator of preparations for aggression.

Forty or so years back the aggressor was Japan. Today the initiator of the arms race, which includes wide-ranging deployment of offensive naval forces, is the USA. Washington is precipitating the construction of precisely those types of warships which are designed for getting entrenched on alien shores and for attacking coun-

tries situated thousands of miles from the American continent, rather than for the protection of its own coast.

The American navy now has over 500 warships including 14 aircraft carriers and 40 nuclear submarines based in all oceans. Another characteristic indicator is the presence of a large number of assault landing craft which are designed to secure the seizure of foreign territories. These craft were to be seen recently off the Lebanese shores. Today the Pentagon is studying the possibilities of setting up a joint operational group of Marines and the Air Force for use in the Persian Gulf. The nuclear aircraft carrier "America", 11 cruisers and destroyers and seven support ships are already cruising in the area. The presence is everywhere the same — "protection of the vital interests"

of the USA in... the other hemisphere. In so far as concerns the Persian Gulf region and the entire Indian Ocean the American interest boils down to plans for creating a whole new American 5th Fleet. This naval armada has chiefly ground targets, as is shown by the deployment in this region of the rapid deployment force which will soon number a quarter of a million men and of all sorts of ships, including assault troops. Ground support for the American navy and rapid deployment force has already been built up and is being expanded in foreign lands: there are 30 military bases in the Indian Ocean area — from Monrovia in Kenya to Dhofar on the Arabian Peninsula, from the shores of Australia in the south to the shores of Pakistan in the north, with the atomic fortress

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars



**ALEXANDER ABDULOV
AND IRINA ALFYOROVA**

'LEO TOLSTOY' AT CARLOV VARY FESTIVAL

The new film, "Leo Tolstoy", is the Soviet entry at the 24th film festival in Carlov Vary, Czechoslovakia.

It is a great honour for me to show at such a representative film festival this film which is the fruit of many years of thought and research, says the director Sergei Gerasimov, who also plays the title role.

It is a great happiness for an artist to feel a touch with genius and understand it, he adds. This is why I have long been thinking about making a film about Tolstoy. He was a writer of genius. He lived a long and eventful life. And it is impossible to show all of it. We therefore limited ourselves to the period when he wrote "Resurrection" and "Hadji Murat".

The film is a coproduction by Soviet and Czechoslovak studios. Part of the shooting took place in Czechoslovakia. The role of Dusan Makovicky, Tolstoy's doctor and friend, is played by Czechoslovak actor Boris Navrátil.

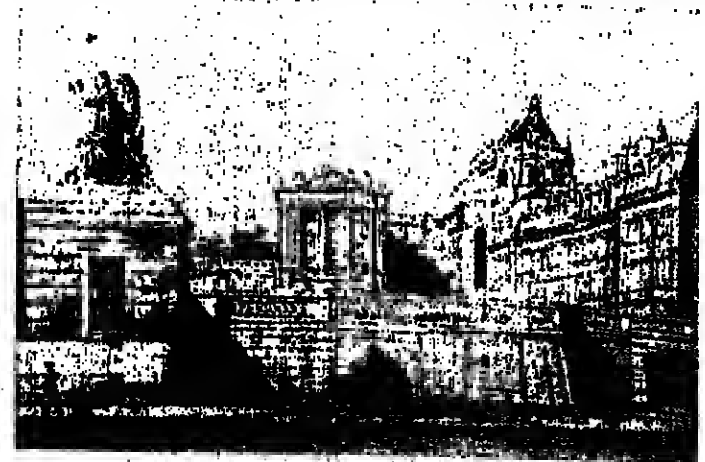
The second Soviet film to be shown in Carlov Vary is "Serafim Halil-Davil, and Other Inhabitants of the Earth" made by

the young director Viktor Prokhorov at Mosfilm Studios. It is being shown in the film-debut section of festival.

Shilov's paintings cannot leave you indifferent

An exhibition of works by Alexander Shilov, the Soviet artist, is being a great success in Portugal. About 90 paintings and drawings are on view.

After being on display for a fortnight at the Lusitana Commercial, Portugal's most famous exhibition hall, they were moved to the Art Society Gallery in Lisbon. This is the first time in the ten years that have passed following the overthrow of the fascist regime in the country, that the Portuguese people have been given the opportunity of seeing works by a Soviet artist. Shilov's paintings cannot leave you indifferent. Many visitors to the exhibition, said one of them, leave it enriched by this meeting at secondhand with the profoundly human Soviet people.



An exhibition of the works by Jean Carzou (France) is on view at a gallery (20 Kuznetsky Most), in the centre of Moscow. Seen here are two reproductions of his works: "Versailles" and "A Clove".

It is fairly difficult to distinguish between the degree of popularity enjoyed by these two actors. Alexander has played more than thirty parts in films and is one of the leading actors of the Lenin Komsomol Theatre in Moscow while Irina, who has not done a lot of work in theatre, has appeared in ten films.

And yet, whereas Alexander was to win his popularity gradually, Irina at once gained the love and recognition of spectators following her debut as Dasha in the TV serial, "Road to Calvary", based on Alexander Tolstol's well-known novel of the same name and directed by Vasily Ordynsky. The softness, poeticity, romanticism and internal harmony which radiated from Alfeyorova's interpretation of the role, plus her remarkable femininity and beauty "doomed" her to popularity and success.

All of her subsequent parts — whether as the charming Cosette Bonaccorso in the television film, "D'Artagnan and Three Musketeers", or the beautiful Tereza in the fairy tale, "The Autumn Belle", or our contemporary Kira, a woman with a complicated dramatic role, a maximalist in search of genuine love, in the film, "An Unsettled Friend", were to be played under the influence of Dasha which turned out to be the toughest role against which the actress was to measure all her later successes. Directors too have submitted to a certain stereotyping in their "use" of Alfeyorova as the classic, a soft, feminine heroine — ideal for fairy tales (see, for example, the Hungarian film, "Magical Tale" in which Irina plays Queen Irina) and for "love stories". And till quite recently this type of role fully satisfied the actress. As she herself once admitted, "I do not want to play negative characters. I have not played positive ones long enough." Only in recent interviews has she expressed a feeling but obvious desire to explore beyond this framework. A first step in this direction will be the role of Olga Winar in "TASS Has Been Authorized to Declare", a television film based on the novel by Yulian Semenov which is now being shot by Vladimir Pokin.

Right from the start of his career Abdulov shunned being type-cast. In the theatre he was lucky. While still a student at the Moscow Institute of Dramatic Art, he made his debut in the Lenkomol's production of "His Name Was Not Listed" based on the play by Boris Vasiliev. He went on to play Joakim, the desperate hero to "A Star and Death of Joakim Muriet", a rock opera based on the verse of Pablo Neruda. And today, not yet thirty, he plays the Coarse-Voiced Sailor in Vsevolod Vishnevsky's "An Optimistic Tragedy". The theatre has given Abdulov the possibility of realizing — if not in full at least partially — his dramatic, plastic, and musical potential. His progress in the cinema was slower; here it was his expressive exterior and charm — both as an actor and humorist — and his embodiment of the contemporary romantic hero that told. Yet, after Griyev from Pushkin's "The Captain's Daughter", the fairy-tale Prince from the "Scarlet Flower", the Boer from "The Ussuri Frontier", and other roles — of the romantic, ardent, pure, slightly idealistic, naive-to-adapt-to-the-type, was Abdulov in the role of the elegant scientist-criminal in "Sicilian Deceit", and as the eccentric opportunistic lover in "The Youth Poet" based on Karel Capek's "The Makropoulos Secret". He also plays other highly colourful characters.

Despite the different emphasis in their careers, Abdulov and Alfeyorova are united by their indelibility and quest; by their kindness which they both believe to be the main human quality. And finally by the love which, some ten years ago brought them together, becoming at the same time the main theme in their art. They are also united by the films in which they happen to play together (they want to be together everywhere, not only at home, but also in the theatre) these are films about love, as is obvious from their titles, for instance, "Dear, Dear You Love" (director: Pavel Amosov), and "Anticipation of Love" (director: Tolk Shakhverdyan), and by their dedication to the tough profession they have chosen. It is more than likely, that their daughter, Karyusha, will also follow in their footsteps.

Vera ZHELTOVA

Kalevala epic exhibition

A unique collection of editions of the Kalevala, the epic of the Finns and Karelians, published by 20 languages can now be seen in Petrozavodsk, the capital of Karelia. Central to the exhibition is a volume published in 1935, the first ever edition of the Kalevala. The 150th anniversary of this important publication date will be widely celebrated in the USSR, Finland, and other countries. The present exhibition, much of which is devoted to themes from the Kalevala translated into music, painting and drama productions, is also linked to this date.



WINNERS OF 1st BALLET COMPETITION IN HELSINKI

The International Ballet Competition in Helsinki, sponsored by the Finnish Division of International Theatres, local and the Finnish Artists' Union, is over. More than 70 dancers from nearly 20 countries, including the USSR, the GDR, Czechoslovakia, the USA, Argentina, Japan, Finland, took part.

The competition was directed according to age in two groups. The Soviet dancers were successful. Natalya Chikhovskaya



Natalya Chikhovskaya prize.

from Krasnoyarsk won 1st prize in the senior group. She is a leading ballerina with the Krasnoyarsk company. Vadim Fyrev, from Donetsk won 2nd prize in the same group. He went to Valery Ulanov, the Bolshoi Theatre.

Special diplomas were sent to Emma Lipka, a champion from the Bolshoi.

The winners of the 1st group were dancers from FRG and Japan. 1st prize was awarded.

BUSINESS

Preparations for 5th Moscow International Book Fair

The Organizing Committee for the 5th Moscow International Book Fair recently held its first session in the Soviet capital. The fair is due to open in September, 1985, under the traditional motto: "Books Serve Peace and Progress".

Moscow Book Fairs enjoy increasing international recognition and prestige. Thus 2,585 publishers, copyright agencies, book sellers and other organizations from over 90 countries participated in the last fair (1983).

The choice of venue for this important event is quite justified: the USSR is the world's leading publisher and number one "translator". Last year alone it published over 80,000 books and pamphlets with a total printing of 2,000 million copies. Every year the works of more than 2,000 foreign authors are translated in the Soviet Union with a printing of up to 150 million copies.

As Boris Pastukhov, Chairman of the Organizing Committee for the Fair and Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Book Publishing, Printing and Book Selling, has pointed out, exhibits at the forthcoming fair will largely be oriented towards two jubilees and one major event: the 40th anniversary of the Victory over nazism in the Second World War, the UN-declared International Youth Year and the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Moscow.

The task of Book Fair-85, stresses Boris Pastukhov, is to demonstrate the latest achievements in world book publishing, and our common striving for peace and international cooperation.

Coe e Clerick: desire for more cooperation

Coe e Clerick offer their Soviet partners the possibility of selling the USSR a system to help with faster delivery to the customers of perishable fruits and vegetables. Our correspondent was told by vice-president of this Italian group Luigi Giacomini. They are prepared to give our experience and the latest R&D on the system approach to solving the problem "fruit and vegetables: from field to consumer". The recently created System Engineering Department tackles such matters not only in agriculture

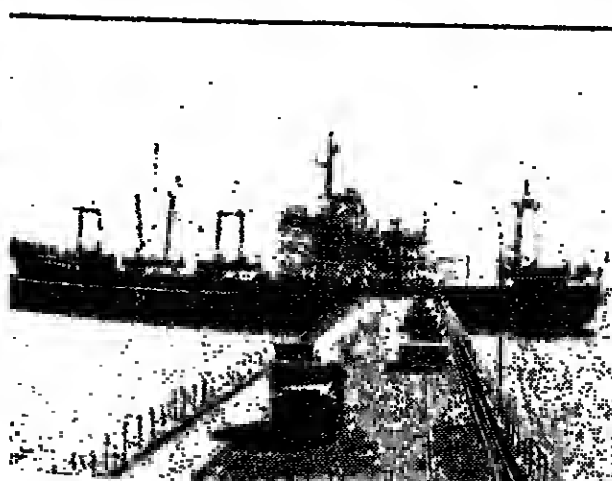
but also in industry, transport, infrastructure, etc. It has all the necessary possibilities, experience and personnel to study, develop, design and deliver equipment for any project, i.e., implementation on a turnkey basis.

Soviet specialists could learn about the possibilities and experience of the System Engineering in the area of the fruit and vegetable industry at a Moscow symposium.

The group has been working on the Soviet market for over 20 years. In the beginning the

sphere of its interests comprised exports of Soviet raw materials and imports of semifinished goods and finished industrial goods.

In the mid-1970s after its accreditation at the USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade and the opening of a permanent office in Moscow, the group has expanded its operation, through inauguration of broad mediation services in the exchange of process, sea, machines, equipment and complete sets between the USSR and other countries, primarily Italy.



The port of Kampong-Som, Kampuchea's chief sea gate, has been completely rebuilt. It was destroyed during US aggression in Indochina, and the Port of Kampong-Som, the capital of the new republic, has been rebuilt. Great assistance was given by Soviet experts in this work. Ocean ships, carrying cargo for the young republic, make last at the pier of the new port. The bulk of the cargo consists of food, medicines, machines and equipment from the USSR and other socialist countries. In the photo: a Soviet ship being unloaded in Kampong-Som. Photo VNA-TASS

BERTHIEZ-STANKOIMPORT

The French engineering firm of Berthiez has signed a major contract with Soviet foreign trade organizations.

Berthiez, to well known in the Soviet Union, as MVI correspondent was told by the firm's representative, Louis Belmonte. The first contracts with the USSR were concluded early this century. Vertical lathes made by our firm have been installed in factories in Moscow, Kaliningrad, Ryazan, Voronezh, Chelmsky, and other places in the Soviet Union. The aggravation of East-West relations in recent years has had an adverse effect on the development of our cooperation, but, I must say, things have started to go in the right direction since last year. This is borne out by our latest contract with the Soviet PTO Stankoimport.

There can be no doubt that trade should be carried on a bilateral basis. Louis Belmonte continued. Since we are selling our products to the Soviet Union, we must buy something ourselves. This we must certainly do. Soviet machine tools and presses have proved reliable and simple to operate. Since I have been familiar with the Soviet market for a long time, I should note that there has been considerable progress made in Soviet engineering over the past few years. Louis Belmonte stressed. In the past some of

PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

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Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals.

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the parameters of the Soviet equipment left much to be desired. However, the considerable efforts taken in the Soviet Union to raise the efficiency of production and the quality of products have begun to produce desired results. Today, some of the industrial products from the Soviet Union are not only on a par with the world standards, but also surpass them. Each of my visits to the Soviet Union, Louis Belmonte noted, convince me that the So-

On the road to a long-term programme

A protocol of the seventh meeting of the Mixed Soviet-Turkish Commission on Economic Cooperation was signed in Ankara, 10.11, among other things, are reflected the questions of increasing the production capacity of the steel mill in Iskenderun from two to four million tonnes of steel a year, and of construction of projects of

thermal power engineering; deliveries of Soviet natural gas to Turkey and additional quantities of electricity and development of coalfields trade.

Also considered has been the question of the preparation of a joint long-term programme for the development of bilateral economic, trade, scientific and technological cooperation.

WHAT'S ON!

July 14-16

THEATRES

Kremlev Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Guest performances by the Eysenhausen Opera and Ballet Theatres: 14 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera). 15 (mat) — Viedigov, "The Wolf and Seven Little Goats" (opera). 15 (eve) — Lovansky, "La Sylphide" (ballet). 16 — Offenbach, "Hoffman's Tales" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-skaya St.). 14 — Operetta, Operetta, 15 (mat) — Millyutina, "Girls in a Flurry"; 15 (eve) — Suppe, "Die schone Calista"; 16 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

Mayakovsky Theatre (19 Herzen St.). 14 (mat) — Volod, "Lizard"; 14 (eve) — Bolt, "Vivaldi's Ragtime"; 15 (mat) — Shukhin, "Sharp Practice"; 15 (eve) — Borovik, "Agent 00"; 16 — Cohard, "The Gin Game".

Moscow Drama Theatre to Mayakovsky Bronevskaya St.). 14 — Dvořák, "The Man from Outside"; 15 — Radnitsky, "Lullaby or Jacob's Death".

FILMS

Cock-and-Bell Story (Mat) Studio, USSR. A musical comedy and a Russian fairy tale in songs, dances, games and tableaux.

Cinema "Rokko" (Mat) Central Stadium, Metro station Litsynskaya. Cecilia (Cuba). Based on Carlo Verdone's novel, "Cecilia" tells the story of a girl who is taking place in the life of a young man who is a Cuban.

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CONCERT HALLS

Onyabr. Cinema and Concert Hall (2 Prospekt Koltunskiy). 14. — All Genres Are Good Except "One's". An evening of songs and humor.

Double Moscow Summer Circus (Dmitrovsky Park of Culture and Rest, Metro station Litsynskaya). 14, 15, 16 — Guest performances by the "Vorszare" Circus from Poland. Leading circus artists and performing animals taking part.

SPORTS

Football. Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Bolshaya Cherkizovskaya St.). 15. — Friendly match between Lokomotiv and Dynamo Moscow (USSR) vs. Spartak (USSR). 6 p.m.

WEATHER

July 14-16

In Moscow, city and region, showers and thunderstorms are expected in places. Night temperatures of 14°, 18° and 24°, 28° during the day. (to 30° in the south of the region). SV and W. wind, 3-7 mps, gusty during the thunderstorm.